

REMARKS

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 1, 5 and 24 have been amended. Claims 1-3, 5-24 and 26-29 are pending. Claims 12-23, 28 and 29 have been withdrawn from consideration. Claims 1, 12, 17 and 24 are the independent claims. No new matter is presented in this Amendment. Proper support for the amendment to claim 24 can be found in the specification at least at paragraphs [0044] and [0046].

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §112:

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement.

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the following reason.

Claim 5 has been amended in accordance with the Examiner's suggestion. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 5, as amended, fully complies with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph and therefore, respectfully request that the rejection of claim 5 be withdrawn.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102/103:

Claims 1-3, 5, 7-11, 24, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Kwon et al (EP 0 851 714).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the following reason.

Regarding the rejection of independent claim 1, it is noted that claim 1, as amended, recites a donor film comprising, amongst other novel features, a transfer layer comprising a hole blocking layer.

Kwon discloses an EL device including a transfer layer formed of at least one material selected from the group consisting of a luminous material, a hole transfer low molecular weight compound, a hole transfer high molecular weight compound, an electron transfer low molecular weight compound and an electron transfer high molecular weight compound (page 3, lines 5-10). Kwon further discloses that the electron transfer low molecular weight compound includes 1,3,4-oxadiazole derivative and an 1,2,4-triazole (TAZ) derivative (page 6, lines 22-24). Kwon

however, makes no reference to a transfer layer comprising a hole blocking layer, and as noted above, independent claim 1 recites a transfer layer comprising a hole blocking layer.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 or 35 U.S.C. §103 should be withdrawn because Kwon fails to teach or suggest each feature of independent claim 1, as amended.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully assert that the rejection of dependent claims 2, 3, 5, 7-11 and 26 under 35 U.S.C. §§102 and 103 should be withdrawn at least because of their dependence from claim 1 and the reasons set forth above, and because the dependent claims include additional features which are not taught or suggested by the prior art. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claims 2, 3, 5, 7-11 and 26 also distinguish over the prior art.

Regarding the rejection of independent claim 24, it is noted that claim 24, as amended, recites a low molecular weight full color organic electroluminescent device comprising, amongst other novel features, a first electrode formed on a substrate; a first organic film layer formed on the first electrode; an emitting layer formed on the first organic film layer; a second organic film layer formed on the emitting layer; and a second electrode formed on the second organic film layer, wherein the first organic film layer comprises a hole injection layer and/or a hole transporting layer, when the first electrode is an anode and wherein the first organic film layer comprises at least one of an electron transporting layer, a hole blocking layer and an electron injection layer, when the first electrode is a cathode.

Kwon discloses an organic EL device including a first electrode layer 12, a hole transport layer 13, an emission layer 14, an electron transport layer 15 and a second electrode layer 16 formed in sequence on the first electrode layer 12 (page 2, lines 26-29). Kwon fails to teach or suggest the elements of the organic film layer when the first electrode is an anode or the elements of the organic film layer when the organic film layer is a cathode.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that the rejection of claim 24 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 or 35 U.S.C. §103 should be withdrawn because Kwon fails to teach or suggest each feature of independent claim 24, as amended.

Claims 1-3, 6-9, 11, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Akai (U.S. 2003/0045021).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the following reasons.

Regarding the rejection of independent claim 1, as noted above, independent claim 1, as

amended, recites a donor film including, amongst other novel features, a transfer layer comprising a hole blocking layer.

Akai discloses an organic EL display device 11 which includes a substrate, a first electrode provided on the substrate, an organic film provided on the first electrode, a protection layer provided on the organic film, and a transparent common second electrode provided on the protection layer. The organic film includes an electron injection and transportation layer, a light emitting layer and a hole injection and transportation layer [paragraph 0078]. Exemplary materials for the hole injection and transportation layers include oxadiazole materials, pyrazoline materials, copper phthalocyanine (CuPc) and hydrazone materials [0095]. Therefore, although Akai discloses an organic EL display device including a hole injection layer and a transportation layer [0086 through 0088], Akai fails to teach or suggest a transfer layer comprising a hole blocking layer, as recited in independent claim 1.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §§ 102 or 103 should be withdrawn because Akai fails to teach or suggest each feature of independent claim 1, as amended.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully assert that the rejection of dependent claims 2, 3, 6-9 and 11 under 35 U.S.C. §§102 and 103 should be withdrawn at least because of their dependence from claim 1 and the reasons set forth above, and because the dependent claims include additional features which are not taught or suggested by the prior art. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claims 2, 3, 6-9 and 11 also distinguish over the prior art.

Regarding the rejection of independent claim 24, it is noted that claim 24, as amended, recites a low molecular weight full color organic electroluminescent device comprising, amongst other novel features, a first electrode formed on a substrate; a first organic film layer formed on the first electrode; an emitting layer formed on the first organic film layer; a second organic film layer formed on the emitting layer; and a second electrode formed on the second organic film layer, wherein the first organic film layer comprises a hole injection layer and/or a hole transporting layer, when the first electrode is an anode and wherein the first organic film layer comprises at least one of an electron transporting layer, a hole blocking layer and an electron injection layer, when the first electrode is a cathode.

As noted above, Akai discloses an organic EL display device including a hole injection layer and a transportation layer [0086 through 0088]. Akai however fails to teach or suggest the elements of the organic film layer when the first electrode is an anode or the elements of the organic film layer when the organic film layer is a cathode.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that the rejection of claim 24 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 or 35 U.S.C. §103 should be withdrawn because Akai fails to teach or suggest each feature of independent claim 24, as amended.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103:

Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kwon in view of Fujita et al. (U.S. 2003/0008224).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the following reason.

Claim 27 depends from claim 26 which depends from claim 1, and as noted above, Kwon fails to teach or suggest the features recited in amended independent claim 1.

Fujita, on the other hand, discloses an organic LED display panel comprising a plurality of pixels each constituted by an organic LED device which includes a first electrode, an organic LED layer (organic layer) comprised of at least one light emitting layer, and a second electrode (paragraph [0021]). Fujita however, fails to teach or suggest the elements of the organic film layer when the first electrode is an anode or the elements of the organic film layer when the organic film layer is a cathode, as recited in amended independent claim 24. Accordingly, Fujita fails to cure the deficiencies of Kwon.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that the rejection of claim 27 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 should be withdrawn because neither Kwon nor Fujita, whether taken singly or combined, teach or suggest each feature of independent claim 1, upon which claim 27 depends.

Based on the foregoing, this rejection is respectfully requested to be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION:

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

Serial No. 10/694,044

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 503333.

Respectfully submitted,

STEIN, MCEWEN & BUI, LLP

Date: 7/12/06

By: Douglas X. Rodriguez
Douglas X. Rodriguez
Registration No. 47,269

1400 Eye St., NW
Suite 300
Washington, D.C. 20005
Telephone: (202) 216-9505
Facsimile: (202) 216-9510